

9110. Adulteration of dried prunes. U. S. v. 44 Boxes of Dried Prunes. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15966. Sample No. 29536-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 25, 1945, District of Nevada.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 29, 1944, by the Albert Asher Co., from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 44 25-pound boxes of dried prunes at Reno, Nev.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bon Ton Brand Santa Clara Prunes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs.

DISPOSITION: May 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9111. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 42 Cartons of Raisins. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16136. Sample No. 4338-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 15, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 12, 1944, by the Robert G. Bursk Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 42 25-pound cartons of seedless raisins at Atlantic City, N. J. Examination showed that the product was undergoing fermentation.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sun Maid Bakery Type Thompson Seedless Raisins."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: November 23, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9112. Adulteration and misbranding of wine vinegar. U. S. v. 37 Cases, 87 Cases, and 67 Cases of Wine Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15844. Sample No. 16723-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 6, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 22, 1945, by Bertola and Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 37 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, 87 cases, each containing 12 1-quart bottles, and 67 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of wine vinegar at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), an artificially colored mixture of wine vinegar and acetic acid or distilled vinegar had been substituted in whole or in part for wine vinegar; Section 402 (b) (3), inferiority had been concealed by the addition of artificial color; and, Section 402 (b) (4), acetic acid or distilled vinegar had been mixed or packed with the product so as to reduce its quality or strength, and artificial color had been mixed or packed with it so as to make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "wine vinegar" was false and misleading as applied to an artificially colored mixture of wine vinegar and acetic acid or distilled vinegar.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9113. Adulteration and misbranding of wine vinegar. U. S. v. 21 Cases of Wine Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16239. Sample No. 18023-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 5, 1945, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2, 1944, by the Italian Importing Corporation, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 21 cases, each containing 12 1-quart bottles, of wine vinegar at Chicago, Ill.

LABEL, IN PART: "Muro Pure Wine Vinegar Made From Grapes Packed by Muro Imp. Co. Brooklyn, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of wine vinegar and distilled vinegar or acetic acid had been substituted in whole or in part for "Pure Wine Vinegar Made from Grapes," which the article was represented to be; and, Section 402 (b) (4), distilled vinegar or acetic acid had been